# WHITE FARM EQUIPMENT CO. DUMP

IOWA EPA ID# IAD065210734 **EPA Region 7** 

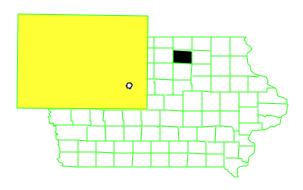
City: Along the northern boundary of

07/08/2002

**Charles City** 

**County: Floyd County** 

Other Names:



### SITE DESCRIPTION

The White Farm Equipment Company Dump site occupies approximately 20 acres along the northern border of Charles City. The site is located in an old sand and gravel pit that is bordered by low-lying areas and farmland. Tractors and other farm equipment have been manufactured near the site since the early 1900s. White Farm Equipment Company operated on land leased from H.E. Construction Company until it filed for bankruptcy in 1980. Allied Products Company purchased the operation in late 1986. Starting in the 1920s, White Farm Equipment Company's operations generated foundry sand, sludges, and dust from air pollution control equipment. Beginning in 1971 the plant intermittently disposed of foundry sands, baghouse dust, and other industrial wastes at the site. Approximately 650,000 cubic yards of these wastes were placed on site. Nearby residents have complained of dust blowing off the site. Charles City draws its drinking water from an aquifer underlying the White Farm Equipment Company site. There are approximately 10,000 people living within 3 miles of the site who use drinking water from public and private wells located within 3 miles of the site, and 2,300 people live within a 1-mile radius of the site. Any contamination from the site would flow into the Cedar River, which is used for recreational activities.

#### **Site Responsibility:**

NPL LISTING HISTORY

This site was addressed through federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

**Proposed Date:** 06/24/1988

**Final Date:** 08/30/1990

**Deleted Date:** 10/30/2000

### THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS

Heavy metals including arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the former waste disposal practices were contaminating the groundwater. Sediments, soils, and surface water contained heavy metals. Accidentally ingesting or coming into direct contact with contaminated groundwater, surface water, soil, or sediments could have posed a health threat. The Cedar River wetlands may also have been at risk from contaminants.

### CLEANUP APPROACH

#### **Response Action Status**



#### **Site Studies:**



**Remedy Selected:** The EPA chose a compacted soil and vegetative layer cap as the final cleanup remedy in 1990.



**Cleanup Ongoing:** The potentially responsible parties began construction of the compacted soil and vegetative layer cap in mid-1994 and completed construction in mid-1995.

#### **Site Facts:**

In 1989, the EPA and two parties potentially responsible for the contamination signed an Administrative Order on Consent. In that Order, one of the parties agreed to take responsibility for the site investigation to determine the nature and the extent of the contamination. In 1991, a Consent Decree was signed by the party to design and perform site cleanup. The Consent Decree also required sampling of groundwater. The initial round of sampling indicated no contamination in the groundwater. A second round

of sampling confirmed the original results. Groundwater sampling was conducted again in June 1999. The PRP submitted groundwater sampling results with their progress report in November 1999. A five-year review of the site was conducted in 1999 five years following the initiation of construction of the remedial action. If a remedial action is selected that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the remedial action must be reviewed no less often than each five years after the initiation of the remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. During the five-year review the site was found to be protective of human health and the environment. The next five-year review report will be conducted in 2004.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

All construction at the site is complete. Capping the landfill at the White Farm Equipment Company site has addressed the threats posed by the site to human health and the environment. A five-year review of the site was conducted in 1999 and the site was found to be protective of human health and the environment. The next five-year review will be conducted in 2004. The site was deleted from the National Priorities List (NPL) in October, 2000.

### SITE REPOSITORY



Charles City Public Library 106 Milwaukee Charles City, IA 50616 Superfund Records Center 901 N. 5th St. Kansas City, KS 66101 Mail Stop SUPR

(913)551-4038

# REGIONAL CONTACTS

SITE MANAGER: Catherine Barrett

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## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE: IA

077H

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02

**EPA ORGANIZATION:** SFD-MOKS/SUPR

# MODIFICATIONS